## TABLE OF URBAN GREENING LAYERS

DESCRIPTION OF LAYER	BENEFITS	POTENTIAL CO-BENEFITS	CRITERIA MET	SOURCE OF LAYER		
Environmental Quality, Food Access, and Parks in Disadvantaged Areas						
1. Low Income Low Access to Food (census tracts) + Communities of Concern. The intersection of two layers: 1) Census tracks defined by the USDA as being low income and having at least 70 percent of residents more than one half mile from a grocery store, supermarket, or other healthy food source and 2) "Communities of Concern", which are areas identified by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) as having high concentrations of minority and low-income residents.	Community Health     Climate and Resilience		<ul> <li>Community Health: Supports Local Climate Action     Plan/Greening Plan Goals related to Urban Greening and     Increase tree canopy, food access, and/or park access in a     Community of Concern.</li> <li>Climate and Resilience: Protect and/or Increase Areas with     Carbon storage potential.</li> </ul>	USDA and MTC		
2. Parks (OS zoned areas) within Low Income Low Access to Food census tracts. The intersection of Low Income Low Access to Food (see above) and areas of the City zoned Open Space.	Community Health     Climate and Resilience		<ul> <li>Community Health: Supports Local Climate Action     Plan/Greening Plan Goals related to Urban Greening and     Increase tree canopy, food access, and/or park access in a     Community of Concern.</li> <li>Climate and Resilience: Protect and/or Increase Areas with     Carbon storage potential.</li> </ul>	USDA and City of Oakland		
3. Existing Parks within a Community of Concern. The intersection of Communities of Concern (see above) and existing parks.	Community Health     Climate and Resilience		<ul> <li>Community Health: Supports Local Climate Action     Plan/Greening Plan Goals related to Urban Greening and     Increase tree canopy, food access, and/or park access in a     Community of Concern.</li> <li>Climate and Resilience: Protect and/or Increase Areas with     Carbon storage potential.</li> </ul>	MTC and City of Oakland		
4. Existing Parks within areas with a parks deficit. The intersection of two layers: Areas with a parks deficit and existing parks.	Community Health     Climate and Resilience		<ul> <li>Community Health: Supports Local Climate Action     Plan/Greening Plan Goals related to Urban Greening and     Increase tree canopy, food access, and/or park access in a     Community of Concern.</li> <li>Climate and Resilience: Protect and/or Increase Areas with     Carbon storage potential.</li> </ul>	MTC and City of Oakland		
5. Community Gardens within a Community of Concern. The intersection of existing community gardens and Communities of Concern (see above).	<ul><li>Community Health</li><li>Climate and Resilience</li></ul>		<ul> <li>Community Health: Supports Local Climate Action     Plan/Greening Plan Goals related to Urban Greening and     Increase tree canopy, food access, and/or park access in a     Community of Concern.</li> <li>Climate and Resilience: Protect and/or Increase Areas with     Carbon storage potential.</li> </ul>	MTC and City of Oakland		

DESCRIPTION OF LAYER	BENEFITS	POTENTIAL CO-BENEFITS	CRITERIA MET	SOURCE OF LAYER
6. Park Deficits within Environmentally Disadvantaged Communities. The intersection of areas with a parks deficit (as defined by the Open Space, Conservation, and Recreation Element of the General Plan) and an Environmentally Disadvantaged Community (see below).	Community Health     Climate and Resilience		<ul> <li>Community Health: Supports Local Climate Action     Plan/Greening Plan Goals related to Urban Greening and     Increase tree canopy, food access, and/or park access in a     Community of Concern.</li> <li>Climate and Resilience: Protect and/or Increase Areas with     Carbon storage potential.</li> </ul>	USDA and MTC
7. Environmentally Disadvantaged Communities.  Communities defined by the CalEPA that are burdened by multiple sources of pollution. These areas are identified as being in the 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile of EnviroScreen, which is a screening methodology that helps identify Environmentally Disadvantaged Communities.	Community Health     Climate and Resilience	Water Supply and Quality	<ul> <li>Community Health: Supports Local Climate Action     Plan/Greening Plan Goals related to Urban Greening and     Increase tree canopy, food access, and/or park access in     Community of Concern.</li> <li>Climate and Resilience: Protect and/or Increase Areas with     Carbon storage potential.</li> </ul>	Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
Contamination and Pollution				
8. Old Industrial Land Use (potential stormwater contamination). Industrial land areas present in 1968 that may contain PCBs and mercury.	Community Health	Water Supply and Quality	<ul> <li>Community Health: Supports Local Climate Action Plan/Greening Plan Goals related to Urban Greening and Increase tree canopy, food access, and/or park access in Community of Concern.</li> </ul>	Alameda County Clean Water Program
9. High Particulate Level. Particulate levels greater than threshold specified in Bay Area Air Quality Management District's (BAAQMD) Plan Bay Area 2040.	Community Health     Climate and Resilience		<ul> <li>Community Health: Supports Local Climate Action     Plan/Greening Plan Goals related to Urban Greening and     Increase tree canopy, food access, and/or park access in     Community of Concern.</li> <li>Climate and Resilience: Protect and/or Increase Areas with     Carbon storage potential.</li> </ul>	BAAQMD
10. Freeway Buffer 1,000 ft (I-880 and WO adjacent only). Areas within 1,000 feet of I-580 in West Oakland and all of I-880.	Community Health     Climate and Resilience		<ul> <li>Community Health: Supports Local Climate Action     Plan/Greening Plan Goals related to Urban Greening and     Increase tree canopy, food access, and/or park access in     Community of Concern.</li> <li>Climate and Resilience: Protect and/or Increase Areas with     Carbon storage potential.</li> </ul>	City of Oakland
11. Residential areas within 300 ft of Industrial Zone.  Areas in a residential zone that is within 300 feet of an industrial zone.	Community Health     Climate and Resilience		Community Health: Supports Local Climate Action Plan/Greening Plan Goals related to Urban Greening and Increase tree canopy, food access, and/or park access in Community of Concern. Climate and Resilience: Protect and/or Increase Areas with	City of Oakland

DESCRIPTION OF LAYER	BENEFITS	POTENTIAL CO-BENEFITS	CRITERIA MET	SOURCE OF LAYER
			Carbon storage potential.	
Creeks and Water				
12. Sea Level Rise (5 ft). Areas impacted by water inundation due to a sea level rise of five feet.	Recreation     Climate and Resilience	Water Supply and Quality	<ul> <li>Recreation: Proposed Bay Trail</li> <li>Climate and Resilience: Address Hazard Risk in Open Spaces (earthquake, flood, sea level rise).</li> </ul>	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
13. Priority and Critical Streams. Streams coursing through Oakland that have been identified as important by Conservation Lands Network and USFWS Critical Habitat, recommended to receive substantial protection and restoration for long-term fish conservation. *NOTE: The two streams from this layer are individual PCAs, as shown on the separate "Creek-Related PCAs" Map, Exhibit E	Recreation     Community Health     Climate and Resilience	Wildlife Habitat     Water Supply and     Quality.	Recreation: Proposed Regional Trail.     Community Health: Increase urban tree cover in areas expected to experience urban heat island effect and supports Local Climate Action Plan/Greening Plan Goals related to Urban Greening.     Climate and Resilience: Increases Areas with Carbon storage potential.	City of Oakland; Bay Area Open Space Council - Conservation Lands Network; US Fish and Wildlife Service Critical Habitat
14. Priority Creek Restoration Sites. These are urban creeks identified under Measure DD to be high priority for restoration. *NOTE: This layer composes an entire PCA, as shown on the separate "Creek-Related PCAs" Map, Exhibit E	Community Health     Climate and Resilience	Wildlife Habitat     Water Supply and     Quality	<ul> <li>Community Health: Increase urban tree cover in areas expected to experience urban heat island effect and supports Local Climate Action Plan/Greening Plan Goals related to Urban Greening.</li> <li>Climate and Resilience: Increases Areas with Carbon storage potential.</li> </ul>	City of Oakland
15. Open Creeks. Waterways in the City of Oakland that have been designated as open creeks. *NOTE: This layer composes an entire PCA, as shown on the separate "Creek-Related PCAs" Map, Exhibit E	Community Health     Climate and Resilience	Water Supply and Quality     Recreation     Aquatic (Water)     Ecosystems     Land (Terrestrial)     Ecosystems	<ul> <li>Community Health: Increase urban tree cover in areas expected to experience urban heat island effect and supports Local Climate Action Plan/Greening Plan Goals related to Urban Greening.</li> <li>Climate and Resilience: Increases Areas with Carbon storage potential.</li> </ul>	City of Oakland
Street Trees/Connecting Open Space Areas				
16. Major Urban Corridors and Corridors between Major Open Space Areas. Transportation corridors that are wide and well used such as San Pablo Avenue and International Boulevard and corridors that connect large regional parks to the Estuary.	Community Health     Climate and Resilience	Wildlife habitats	<ul> <li>Community Health: Increase urban tree cover in areas expected to experience urban heat island effect and supports Local Climate Action Plan/Greening Plan Goals related to Urban Greening.</li> <li>Climate and Resilience: Increases Areas with Carbon storage potential.</li> </ul>	City of Oakland